

코를 풀고 난 후 발생한 안와주위 기종

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Case of Periorbital Emphysema Following Nose Blowing

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- ABSTRACT -

Periorbital emphysema following nose blowing is unusual and infrequent, and there are few reports in medical literature. We experienced a 32-year-old woman who had painful periorbital swelling after nose blowing. A computed tomographic scan showed focal bony dehiscence of lamina papyracea, and preorbital emphysema. Trauma is the most frequent cause of periorbital emphysema, but it may occur spontaneously. In most cases, periorbital emphysema is an incidental, and benign findings that resolves with time. Careful observation is the only treatment necessary unless an orbital fracture involves an infected sinus, in which case prophylactic orally administered antibiotics may be prescribed. (*J Clinical Otolaryngol* 2000;11:153-155)

KEY WORD : Periorbital emphysema.

서 론

증 례

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(Fig. 1 - A and B),

18 mmHg

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Fig. 1. Photographic view of the patient A. Frontal view (There is marked swelling of left periorbital region.) B. Oblique view.

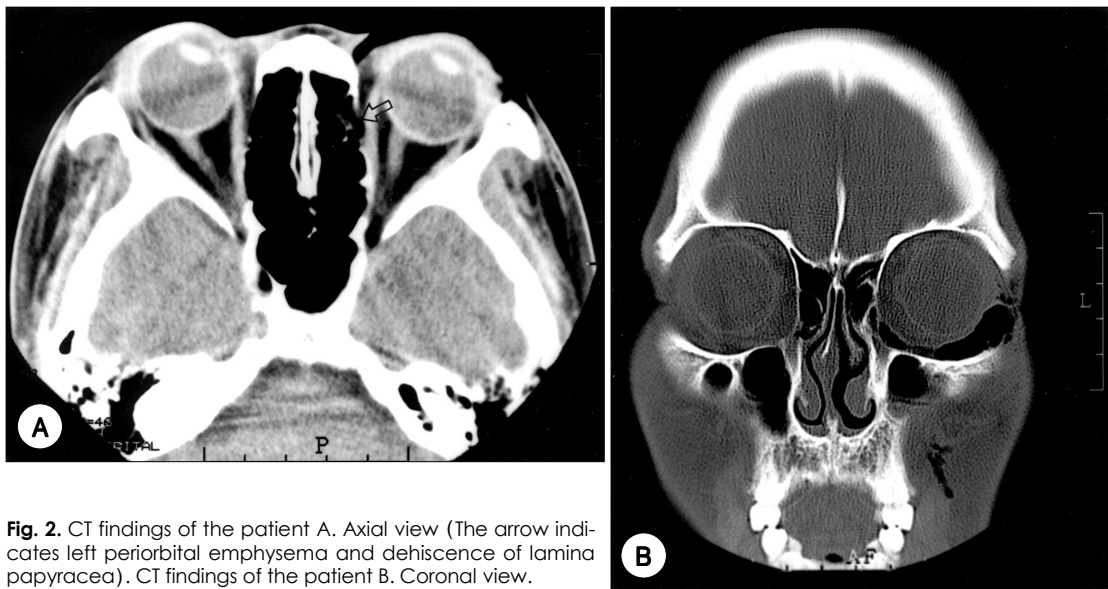


Fig. 2. CT findings of the patient A. Axial view (The arrow indicates left periorbital emphysema and dehiscence of lamina papyracea). CT findings of the patient B. Coronal view.

(Fig. 2 - A and B).

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중심 단어 :

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9)

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100 mmHg(; 8 to 22 mmHg)

Isalva maneuver

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13)

7 10

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